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E D I T O R I A L .

Once again this editorial is of miniscule proportions, not because of any special laziness on the part of your editor, but because it still seems sensible to reserve as much space as possible for articles and actual ufo reports. Nevertheless, it would be an inadmissible omission if reference was not made here to the recent increase in the interest shown in the twin subjects of ufos and extraterrestrial intelligence by both the scientific and popular press. For example, in the issue of the New Scientist for 16th August last, there appeared a most interesting article by Dr Simon Mitton and Dr Roger Lewin entitled "Is Anyone Out There?". That, on November 1st., the same rather conservative journal saw fit to comment on recent American ufo activity through the pen of Peter Gwynne, in a column somewhat humorously headed "Flying Watergate Saucers" (op.cit., November 1st, 1973, pp. 357-8); while a little later, on November 27th., the 'Daily Mail' featured a factually quite accurate article on current international space-research programmes and the possibility of the existence of intelligent life elsewhere in the Universe. Based on well documented material, this latter article was well above the average run-of-the-mill newspaper offering. So the "Wind of Change", first discerned by my editorial predecessor Derek Mansell, still blows. We can't wait for it to reach gale force intensity!

The Editor.

ANOTHER MESSAGE FROM YOUR CHAIRMAN, F.W.PASSEY.

Attention all Members.

Subscriptions renewals fall due on 1st April 1974, and I would like to draw all members' attention to the fact that renewals submitted so as to be in the Membership Secretary's hands on or before March 31st 1974 carry an automatic discount of 20% of the full subscription rate.

Amounts to be submitted are therefore as follows:-

<u>If paid by March 31st., 1974:</u>	Under 16 years of age.....80p.
	Over 16 years of age.....£1.60p.
<u>If paid on or after April 1st., 1974:</u>	Under 16 years of age....£1.00p.
	Over 16 years of age.....£2.00p.

May I appeal to all members to renew their subscriptions promptly, in order that the work of the organization may continue uninterruptedly and also to save the administrative costs of sending out individual reminders. The membership of any member not renewing by June 30th., 1974, will be deemed to have lapsed, and from that date no further issues of CONTACT (UK) magazines will be despatched to their addressees.

We hope that our efforts during the past twelve months have been to your satisfaction, warranting your continued and valued support. If not, or you have practical suggestions for improving the organization, do please let us know about them.

Subscription renewals should be addressed to the Membership Secretary, Mr D.N.Mansell, at 75 Norreys Road, Cumnor, Oxford.

The Chairman.

BETWEEN YOU AND ME

by

Brinsley Le Poer Trench.

In my last article, and in the one preceding it, I discussed some of the evidence for the dropping by ufos of "earthly" substances on the surface of this planet. In the present article I shall continue with this particular theme, and will suggest how the apparent "earthly" character of the dropped material may indicate the origin of the ufos.

On 6th February, 1966, a circular flying object made a brief landing near Aluche, which is a suburb of Madrid, in Spain. It was seen by a group of soldiers at an ammunition dump, as well as by several civilians. As the object took off and passed overhead, the witnesses saw a large symbol-like marking on the underside or belly of the object. It resembled two curved lines with a straight line between them. This sighting was subsequently widely publicized in Spain

Sixteen months later, on 1st June, 1967, another "saucer-shaped" object "bounced" at tree-top height through the air over the same suburb and over

the neighbouring suburb of San Jose de Valderas. Again, this was a multi-witness event, with unrelated people reporting the object over that area from different vantage points. Like the earlier Aluche ufo, this one also bore a large symbol on its underside, and this was captured on film by two people who fortunately had cameras with them at the time and took pictures of the object. Some of these pictures were reproduced in "Flying Saucer Review", September-October, 1969.

About three miles from San Jose de Valderas, the object landed near a restaurant called "La Ponderoso". Its flight to that place had been observed by a large number of people, including the students of a Convent College. When, shortly afterwards, the local inhabitants went out to investigate the landing site, they found three rectangular marks in the soil, spaced so as to form an equilateral triangular having sides measuring about 18 feet.

They also found a number of small metal tubes scattered around the site. You see, here we go again!

A boy opened one of these tubes with a pair of pliers, and found that it contained a liquid which quickly evaporated. The tube also contained two green plastic strips, each stamped with a symbol like the one seen on the ufo by numerous eyewitnesses.

A few days later people in the area received printed circulars offering a reward of 18,000 pesetas for each tube forwarded to one Henri Dagousset, care of a post office box in Madrid. The circular contained a photograph of one of the tubes and details of its size. Later efforts to locate Dagousset failed. Why, it may be asked, was he offering such large sums of money for the tubes, the very existence of which, moreover, was known to but a comparatively small number of people.

The tube opened with the pliers was submitted to the Spanish National Technical Institute for Aeronautics and Space Research, where tests were carried out on it. Their analysis stated that the tube was composed of "nickel of an extraordinary high degree of purity", and that the plastic in the strips was polyvinyl fluoride. This latter substance, incidentally, was not then available commercially, and was, in fact, at the time being made in small quantities for missile nose-cones by the Dupont Company in the U.S.A. So how did these samples of a rare and classified plastic material end up in a field in Spain? (1) (2).

In "The Eternal Subject" I suggested that the implications of the existence of these small tubes at this landing site were that the powers that be, that is the governments, were manufacturing some of the so-called "flying saucers". On that occasion I believe I fell into a trap. You see, at that time I did not have all the evidence of "earthly" substances dropped on earth or at landing sites by ufos discussed in this and the preceding article. This does not mean to deny that, after all these years of research into overcoming gravity that some kind of highly secret experimental craft of general "saucer" design has not or will not be developed and subsequently flown by governmental or military agencies. But I am absolutely certain that Earth governments are not responsible for all the ufos seen in modern times since 1897. No, something very strange is happening.

I would suggest that the evidence that I have so far presented for the near wholesale dropping of "earthly" substances all over the world, coupled with the way that mysterious "foreign looking" beings or people turn up at landing sites, or alleged landing sites --- before eyewitnesses have had time to report what they have seen or experienced --- is extremely significant. This, indeed, points up the possibility that the ufos are based on Earth, or use one or more bases on Earth, and that, furthermore, their owners have representatives or agents living among us.

When you think about it, there are still --- despite our crowded urban areas --- many places on this planet still only partially explored, such as interior Brazil and Colombia, as well as large tracts of northern Canada, the U.S.A., China, and the Soviet Union. It is possible, too, that ufos have bases in other lonely places; in the past it has been suggested that there may be ufo bases in the interior of Australia, parts of which still await exploration. With regard to Brazil, it must be highly significant that ufo activity is constantly reported from those regions which are inhabited by human communities.

In my contention there is a great deal that needs carefully looking at here. There are just too many anomalies, real or apparent, for matters to have a "normal" basis. But whatever the eventual outcome of any further investigations into these aspects of ufology, I hope that I have given you more food for thought.

R e f e r e n c e s .

- (1) Ribera, A. 1969. "Les Photographies de San Jose de Valderas", Phenomenes Spatiaux, no:22, December, pp.18-26.
- (2) Matte, H. 1969. "De Lumiere et D'Ombre: Reflexions sommaires sur l'affaire de San Jose de Valderas", op.cit., pp.26-8.

BOOK NEWS AND BOOK REVIEWS

by

J.B.Delair

"Gold of the Gods", by Eric von Daniken.

The enormous readership established by Eric von Daniken's two previous best-sellers, "Chariots of the Gods" and "Return to the Stars", will surely welcome this, his latest book, "Gold of the Gods", which, like its forerunners or predecessors, postulates that space-men visited Earth in remotely ancient times, and were known to and remembered by early mankind.

"Gold of the Gods" starts off in tremendous style, with a dramatic account of an astonishing subterranean caves/tunnels system in Ecuador, which has yielded to its discoverer and explorer, Senor Juan Moricz, amazing artifacts and relics of an as yet unchronicled civilization having, it would appear, connections with the fabled antediluvian world of legend, mythology, and scriptural writings. Illustrations of some of these relics are both arresting and not a little disturbing. Realizing the great cult-

ural and scientific importance of his finds, Senor Moricz laid legal claim to the tunnels and their contents, and, in a commendable effort to safeguard them against unscrupulous treasure-hunters, has kept the geographical site of the tunnel entrance a secret from all but a few trusted individuals.

Von Daniken relates all this and much more, publishes fascinating photographs both of the caves and some of their contents, and even gives details of Senor Moricz's legal advisor --- Senor Gerardo Pena Matheus. Desirous of obtaining additional information on certain aspects of Senor Moricz's momentous discoveries, this reviewer took the trouble to write to Senor Matheus, only to be informed by that gentleman that much of von Daniken's account is a highly personalized distortion of the actual facts, and that publication of the relevant photographs was completely unauthorized. It is, however, a fact that the subterraneans and their history-shattering contents really do exist, as also do the remarkable ancient treasures owned by Father Carlo Crespi of nearby Cuenca, and part of whose magnificent collection is also figured in "Gold of the Gods". Thus, while on the one hand deploring von Daniken's distortion of the real facts and his unauthorized publication of photographs given him for study purposes only, we must, on the other hand, be grateful to him for releasing here the first detailed account in the English language of what are undoubtedly discoveries of immense archaeological importance.

The apparent desire for sensationalism has also led von Daniken to other factual inaccuracies. For example, anyone who in 1973 can assert that "archaeologists still look on the C 14 method as the only canonized process for dating artifacts" (p.178) is either woefully ignorant or is deliberately distorting reality. Incidentally, in the index section of this book, the C-14 method is recorded as being discussed on page 143; a swift turn to that page shows that it is not. Regrettably, almost all von Daniken's attempts to write about archaeological or scientific matters --- as these currently stand --- are marred by similar inexactitudes and errors --- something which even blights various "straight reporting" passages (on page 142, for instance, the name of the interesting Urus, a tribe living in the Lake Titicaca basin, is consistently mis-spelt as Uros).

Thus, since it is impossible to check every single statement for accuracy, one is inevitably led to the conclusion, in view of the many glaring errors and the factual distortions resulting from sensationalism and easily recognized, that the entire book must be similarly suspect. Confronted with the foregoing discrepancies, this reviewer finds it most difficult to recommend this book as worthy of serious consideration, although, of course, it will undoubtedly be acclaimed by less discerning or uninformed readers, or by those lacking the facilities or desire to check von Daniken's "facts". This is truly a pity as, under other circumstances, "Gold of the Gods" could have been a most important contribution to archaeological literature.

Technically, "Gold of the Gods" is excellently produced, and much of the book's undoubted forthcoming popularity will be due to the publisher's

expertise in presentation, for in addition to a striking dust-jacket, the book also features several magnificent coloured plates, of which several are of subjects already mentioned, and others being of such places as mysterious Nan Matol. For this, and for including a useful index (despite the inaccuracy previously noted), the publishers (Souvenir Press, London) are to be heartily congratulated, as well as for keeping the volume to a reasonable £2.20p.

"Gravitation Does Not Exist", by James Carter.

At the beginning of 1973, this reviewer received a small booklet entitled "Gravity Does not Exist", written by this author. Mr Carter has recently revised his booklet, and given it the new title quoted at the head of this section.

Readers of "Awareness" will find the sections devoted to ufos in Mr Carter's booklet of great interest. To Mr Carter, however, ufos are really forms of space life, which he calls "macrobes", and is a theory that can be reasonably applied to a few ufo incidents, although, of course, it is clearly inapplicable to the majority of incidents. This book, and its unorthodox treatment of the theory of gravity, is certainly well worth reading, and may be obtained direct from the Universal Expansion Press, P.O.Box 831, Avalon, CA.90704, U.S.A., for the current equivalent of \$1.00.

"The Legends of the Sons of God", by T.C.Lethbridge.

A highly interesting book, very much in the same vein as von Daniken's first book, "Chariots of the Gods", and one which will appeal immediately to many ufologists, is T.C.Lethbridge's tome "The Legends of the Sons of God". As the title implies, Lethbridge sets out to explore the evidence for the identity of the mysterious "sons of god" referred to in the sixth chapter of Genesis. All the familiar ground is covered, as well as quite a lot of information omitted from other publications dealing with the same general theme. Mr Lethbridge's well known background in parapsychology and archaeology stands him in good stead during his discussions of possible visits by extraterrestrials in the remote past. Can, he asks, the stone circles scattered throughout Britain and other countries have once acted as accumulators of bio-electric energy which could be used as navigational aids or beacons by ancient visitors to Earth? From every point of view, Lethbridge's book is extremely thought-provoking, and, most refreshingly, is almost entirely free from that ghastly dogmatism that has pervaded so many earlier books of this type.

Every individual interested in the possibility of visits by extraterrestrials to Earth in the ancient past will enjoy this book, not only for its main theme but also for its scholarly presentation. It may be obtained from Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd., of 9 Park Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02108, U.S.A., for the current equivalent of \$5.95. At the time of writing, however, it has yet to appear in a British edition, although it is understood that there are plans for this to happen shortly. Its price on this side of the Atlantic, however, is unknown.

SEMIRAMIS - SPACE-QUEEN OFANCIENT BABYLON,

by

W.R.Drake.

When Space People wish to influence the course of mankind, a Celestial may descend on Earth and father a hero by some mortal wench, like lusty Zeus in Greek mythology; but sometimes Extraterrestrials may leave a baby of their own to be adopted on Earth in a chosen environment --- in order that, when it grew up, it could shape historical events, aided and inspired from Space. Many "fruits of Venus" left on doorsteps might be babies from the planet Mars, for example. Contemporary events in the Bible suggest that Space People were taking particular interest in the Middle East about 800 B.C., and especially in the affairs of Babylon.

Sometime about 800 B.C., there ruled in Babylon the greatest queen in all antiquity, Sammuramat, immortalized as Semiramis, whose wonder still enchants us today. Egyptologists extol the magnificence of Queen Hatshepsut, who was possibly identical with Sheba, the queen seduced by Solomon. Homer sings of beauteous Helen of Troy, "the face that launched a thousand ships and burnt the topless towers of Ilium". Virgil romanticises Dido, who, mourning the hero Aeneas, died for love. Yet none of these royal ladies evokes the magic and the mystery of the fabulous Semiramis, queen of golden Babylon. Even the indolent Rossini, writing as usual in bed, composed a sparkling opera in her honour, a compliment he denied to naughty Helen.

Semiramis was traditionally believed to have been the daughter of the fish goddess Ataryatis, and Oannes, the God of Wisdom, whom the ancient historian Berosus describes as bringing culture and civilization to the earliest Babylonians. Ataryatis, wearing a "space-suit" like her husband, Oannes, might look like a fish too. Their baby daughter, Semiramis, is alleged to have been miraculously fed by doves --- possibly a symbol for Space-ships --- until she was found and cared for by Simmas, the royal shepherd. This adoption, and the circumstances surrounding the actual discovery of Semiramis, is a remarkable parallel to those other famous foundlings Sargon of Agade, Moses, and Cyrus, each of whom proved to be great men of destiny "beloved by the Gods". Semiramis was afterwards brought up at the Babylonian court, which was then already a highly sophisticated gathering, and possibly received instruction in the Secret Wisdom and Arcane matters from the Magi.

In 811 B.C., Babylon was conquered by Ninus, King of Assyria, founder of Nineveh, and best remembered in history as Shamsi-Adad V, who, in material matters was then the world's foremost monarch, and who, in a series of masterly campaigns, devastated much of western Asia. After subduing Media, Ninus launched a great assault on Bactria. Semiramis shrewdly married Menon, one of Ninus's generals, and with him performed remarkable exploits during the Bactrian war just noticed, which brought her to the attention of Ninus himself.

The dazzling beauty and forceful personality of Semiramis soon captivated Ninus, who promptly married her. Most curiously, Menon is said to have conveniently committed suicide at a suspiciously convenient moment thereby enabling his wife to uninterruptedly pursue her ambitious career, by becoming Ninus's queen. The love-lorn Ninus himself only lived long enough to father a son, Ninyas, by Semiramis, and then he, too, conveniently died leaving Semiramis Empress of his huge dominion. Semiramis gave her husband a fabulous funeral, and buried him under a mound alleged to have been a mile and a quarter in height, and the same dimensions square!; the magnitude of this construction was typical of others Semiramis is reputed to have raised in Babylonia afterwards. Even Shakespeare, thousands of years later, was impressed by this fantastic mausoleum, for, in "A Midsummer Night's Dream", he made Bottom the Weaver and his cronies enact their farcical tragedy of Pyramus and Thisbe by "old Ninny's tomb", in claptrap which must have made Ninus turn in his grave.

After burying Ninus, Semiramis proceeded to rebuild Babylon with palaces, temples, dykes, and canals for draining floods from the Euphrates, architectural and engineering feats which earned praise from Herodotus, the Greek historian, and which by any standards were extraordinary accomplishments. Some traditions ascribe the creation of the famous "Hanging Gardens" to her, although other authorities aver that it was Nebuchadnezzar who caused their erection, building them for a favourite wife pinning for her verdant homeland.

Babylon reorganized, Semiramis felt a need to reorganize her neighbours. She invaded Egypt, Ethiopia, and Libya, and, when there were no more worlds left to conquer turned, like Alexander five centuries later, to India. For this stupendous task, Semiramis is said to have marshalled armies comprising 3,000,000 foot soldiers, 500,000 horsemen, and 100,000 chariots, with 2,000 ships prefabricated for transport overland and assembly at river crossings. These ships were reputedly built by men from Cyprus and Phoenicia. Even allowing for wild exaggerations, this was surely the most colossal expeditionary force in all antiquity. The planning, provisioning, and logistics of such an army must have equalled that behind the Allied assault on Hitler-held Europe on D-day.

In a great naval battle, Semiramis routed the Indian commander Strabobates, and destroyed thousands of his ships. Her engineers bridged the river Indus, over which this martial queen led her forces into the heart of India. She is also said to have overcome her shortage of elephants by having mechanical elephants made from hides so lifelike that the real elephants of opposing armies were deceived. Strabobates later counter-attacked, and Semiramis was forced to retreat in hostile country, and eventually lost most of her army. Like Alexander after her, she failed to subdue India.

On returning to Babylonia, Semiramis reorganized and made war against the Medes and the Persians. Then suddenly, after a regency of 41 years, she abdicated in favour of her son Ninyas, and disappeared. People believed she had turned into a dove and flew up to the skies, suggesting that, like her approximate contemporary, Semiramis was translated skywards in a spaceship; her contemporary who shared this fate was, of course, Elijah.

Semiramis's disappearance parallels the translation to the skies of Apollonius of Tyana, in A.D. 98, who, for centuries afterwards, was worshipped as a god. Likewise, Semiramis was for many years regarded by the Babylonians as a goddess, identified by adulating masses as an embodiment of Ishtar ("Goddess of Love") and linked by them with the planet Venus.

Her name, Semiramis or 'sama-ramos', was said to signify 'Divine Token' and the 'Standard of the Most High'. Her emblem, the figure of a Dove surrounded by an Iris, recalls Os-iris of ancient Egypt, and is similar to the ancient Egyptian 'Eye of Horus' --- apparently a "space-ship". In Semitic languages, the word 'sama' means Sun. The emblematical associations of Semiramis, therefore, appear to have had close connections with the idea of a divine sun and with a sun-worshipping cult in general. From this, we may perhaps infer that Semiramis was a Celestial, or that, as previously suggested, one of her parents had been a Celestial. Finally, one of the symbols directly associated with her was the Winged Disc of Assyria, which later symbolized the great Persian god Ahura-Mazda.

Famous and notorious queens are usually invested with superhuman, even supernatural attributes, and their memories emblemized in forms the meaning of which has been lost down the years; their careers are also frequently embellished with extravagant claims and legends. Indeed, in such cases it is often exceedingly difficult to separate fact from fancy. Semiramis is such a figure. It is, however, surely pertinent that the fierce, virile Assyrian warriors --- for centuries the scourge of the Middle East --- submitted to the leadership of this martial queen, particularly as surviving records show that they were not especially noted for their deference to women. So impressed were they that they erected a column to her greatness, describing here as "A Woman of the Four Quarters of the World". Archaeologists rediscovered this column in 1909. In 402 B.C., Ctesias, physician to Artaxerxes II, stated in his writings that the giant cliff carvings of Darius at Behistun, made a century earlier, depicted Semiramis surrounded by a hundred-strong bodyguard. Herodotus and Diodorus Siculus both paid tribute to her greatness in their writings. Even the Armenians called their country around Lake Van "Shamiramgerd" in her honour. In an age of masculine supremacy, women were usually treated as inferiors, especially among the Semitic peoples. Semiramis's widespread fame and power, therefore, surely indicates that her personality must have been phenomenal, even fantastic. The welding together of millions of fighting men as one military force to conquer most of the Middle East, parts of northern Africa, and then invade India, eloquently testifies to her exceptional capabilities.

For centuries Semiramis symbolized Golden Babylon. After her mysterious disappearance, men who had known her in life worshipped her as a goddess, proof of the near magical influence she had held over her contemporaries. We honour the great and noble women of our own times, but can we think of any women --- or any man, come to that --- whose fame is likely to span the next thirty centuries? Quite the reverse. Most of our public leaders are mercifully forgotten while still alive, and but very few will be remembered in even one, let alone three, thousand years from now.

If any earthly queen originated from Space, then surely it was Semiramis!

ON THE SUBJECT OF UFO "EVIDENCE".

by

J.B.Delair.

In this and some following issues of "Awareness" the writer wishes to examine and discuss some of the complex problems surrounding the subject of ufo "evidence". With the ever growing accumulations of data and information respecting specific ufo manifestations, it is seemingly high time that the many inter-related and sometimes contradictory elements of "ufo evidence" be positively assessed, distinguished, and classified.

P a r t O n e.

The Nature of the Material:

Ufologists and those claiming more than a superficial acquaintance with the subject of ufos (ufology) will be only too familiar with the question "What evidence exists conclusively proving the reality of ufos?" The crucial word here is "evidence". What, in fact, do we mean by "evidence", and what indeed constitutes "evidence"? And what portion of it, if any, can be conclusively accepted? Let us review the implications of these fundamentally important questions in greater detail.

Long established scientific principles require that the acceptance of evidence or a fact --- any fact --- depends on the natural existence of precisely similar additional facts, or on its repeated duplication through rigorously controlled experiments.

In law, a fact is established as genuine on the basis of sworn testimony, on the presence (or absence) of corroboratory physical evidence, or on the existence of circumstantial evidence of so forceful a nature that no reasonable doubt remains concerning the reality and validity of the fact.

Both these systems have much to commend them, and together they represent the best and fairest method so far devised for establishing facts for what they are. Yet, despite such merits, neither is entirely adequate for determining the extent to which confidence can be accorded ufo reports, even though solid and factually reliable items seem here and there to float like icebergs in the great fog-ridden ufo ocean. At present it appears that neither science nor ufology (as far as the latter has existed to date) possesses the necessary "tools" for determining precisely enough which facets of the ufo "material" have a factual basis and which are wholly spurious. The difficulties attendant upon isolating factual ufo events (that is, those which had some material basis) from non-factual ufo events (that is, those which had no material basis, but seem rather to have been of a hallucinatory character or to have been telepathically induced) are many and various, and it is clearly necessary to examine and define these before passing on to a consideration of the actual raw material so widely and for so long presented as "evidence" for the reality of ufos. A careful review of these factors produces some surprising results!

The raw material comprising the so-called ufo "evidence" occurs in a wide variety of guises, although a detailed analysis of the material itself shows that it falls into two fundamental categories: (a) eyewitness accounts composed solely of allegedly direct visual observations of supposedly real ufo manifestations and associated effects (e.g., sonic, radar, electromagnetic, etc.), and (b) reports of abnormal features or effects (usually located at ground level) of sudden or "overnight" occurrence, and thereafter visible and accessible for study for appreciable although limited duration. The so-called "saucer nests" are typical examples of such features.

When assessing material in either of these categories it is also relevant to consider the fact that, in practically every instance, ufo manifestations and their associated effects occur unexpectedly and irregularly, and to percipients usually untrained in precise observation or lacking the ability to describe exactly what they had seen when subsequently compiling accounts of their experiences. Some of these rather special circumstances under which ufo manifestations occur and the difficulties in segregating reliable from non-reliable data were discussed at some length in the 1971 issue of the "UFO REGISTER" (vol.2, pt.2, pp.5-6), while various other relevant factors have been reviewed by J.M.Dutuit in "PHENOMENES SPATIAUX" (no:32, June, 1972, pp.2-8).

Category (a) material, then, comprises events which, although sometimes accompanied by tangible effects or artifacts (e.g., winds, metallic "waste" or "angel hair"), are essentially intangible insofar as they now exist only as reports. These reports are not, therefore, reproducible, since it is virtually impossible to duplicate all the circumstances under which they originally occurred (and this, from a scientific standpoint, is less than satisfactory), and they are certainly no longer available as "live" units for study. Indeed, any investigation of them must necessarily deal with them in retrospect, since additional duplicates simply do not exist, and each case must be studied individually because each differs in detail, sometimes quite radically, from all the others. Thus, the material in this category cannot be duplicated by existing similar examples, and cannot be reproduced due to the impossibility of simulating all the relevant factors. Viewed from this point of view, this type of "evidence" falls outside the present accepted scientific methods of determining the value of evidence, since its very character (unrepeatability, constant variation, etc.) is directly at variance with that usually dealt with by science. But if this material cannot be studied scientifically case by case, it most certainly can and should be collectively, as we will see later on. While there is no denying the significance of numerous individual cases or groups of apparently inter-related manifestations, it is the collective impact of this evidence which is important.

Category (b) material, on the other hand, while wholly tangible and available for repeated and precise inspection (at least for a useful initial period often exceeding twenty-four hours in duration), and, therefore, possibly reproducible, is essentially subsidiary in character in that it is almost always associated circumstantially with presumed (i.e., not observed)

ufo activity. Accordingly, the "evidence" extractable from category (b) material can never be more than circumstantial. Moreover, while much of it is relatively easy to duplicate by controlled scientific methods (e.g. circular flattening of grass areas), such duplication can only be achieved by apparatus or instruments which, due to the unusual geographical or physical location of the effects originally reported, could hardly or never have been at the relevant sites when those original effects were actually created. Thus, in such cases, the actual value of being able to scientifically duplicate the reported effects is highly questionable; so, once again, we are confronted with material apparently at variance with presently accepted scientific approaches.

The First Conclusion:

The foregoing factors inevitably lead to the conclusion that the very nature of the raw material comprising ufology is virtually the exact opposite of that characterizing material normally finding acceptance through accredited methods of verification in conventional scientific and legal circles. This characteristic of the so-called ufo "evidence" is found to be so consistent and typical that it ultimately becomes diagnostic in its own right.

When constant effects like those just noted repeat themselves more or less identically ad infinitum under highly varied topographic and climatic conditions, at irregular intervals at all times of the day and night, to numberless and totally unrelated eyewitnesses who, by their social status, race, wide geographical separation, or personal isolation at the time, are immediately found to be incapable of collusion, and that separate reports made simultaneously in different regions of the world contain near identical elements, then it behoves scientific and all scientifically minded men to pay special and dispassionate attention to the whole ufo problem --- even though, as indicated above, the raw material itself appears to be incapable of proper scientific assessment (or at least by procedures which in scientific circles are regarded as satisfactory).

Considering that ufo reports now total several hundreds of thousands, and that all of them possess, to a varying degree, the strange but constant diagnostic characteristics described above, one is almost tempted to assert that, on these grounds alone, the case for the reality of ufos is proved.

Such an assertion, however, would be decidedly premature in the light of certain other special factors discussed in forthcoming parts of this paper. Suffice at this juncture to caution that the ufo problem is far more complex than even this opening article has intimated, and that many further elements exist which should be carefully assessed before this or any other assertion can be upheld. Not least among these is the problem of eyewitness reliability, and the difficulty of explaining how it is that two or more eyewitnesses, often in close proximity to one another, subsequently described in their respective reports quite different shapes for the same single object. These and other problematical aspects of the ufo "evidence" will be discussed in depth in the next article.

RE-ENTERED SATELLITES.

The following list catalogues the satellites that have re-entered the Earth's atmosphere since the last list was issued.

<u>CATALOGUE</u> <u>NUMBER.</u>	<u>SATELLITE.</u>	<u>SOURCE.</u>	<u>NAME.</u>	<u>DATE</u> <u>DECAYED.</u>	<u>TIME.</u>
6685.	73.083B.	USSR.	Cosmos 572.	June 16.	07.52.
6694.	73.041A.	USSR.	Cosmos 573.	17.	
6667.	73.036A.	USSR.	Cosmos 563.	18.	
3222.	66.035F.	USSR.	Molniya 1-3.	18.	12.54.
6662.	73.033D.	USSR.	Cosmos 561.	20.	04.20.
6695.	73.041B.	USSR.	Cosmos 573.	21.	04.54.
6702.	73.004C.	USSR.	Cosmos 573.	21.	
6655.	73.032A.	USA.	Skylab 2.	22.	
5782.	71.052E.	USSR.	Cosmos 426.	22.	
6712.	73.038D.	USSR.	Cosmos 572.	23.	
6706.	73.036E.	USSR.	Cosmos 563.	23.	
6684.	73.038A.	USSR.	Cosmos 572.	23.	
6703.	73.036D.	USSR.	Cosmos 563.	25.	
6636.	73.027C.	USA.	Skylab 1.	25.	
6711.	73.038C.	USSR.	Cosmos 572.	26.	
5309.	71.000D.	USA.	Debris of unknown object.	26.	
5951.	67.001N.	USA.	Intelsat 2F2.	26.	
5960.	67.001P.	USA.	Intelsat 2F2.	26.	
5961.	67.001Q.	USA.	Intelsat 2F2.	26.	
5987.	67.001S.	USA.	Intelsat 2F2.	26.	
5978.	68.116B.	USA.	Intelsat 3F2.	26.	
6710.	73.043B.	USSR..	Cosmos 575.	27.	05.48.
6717.	73.044E.	USSR..	Cosmos 576.	29.	
6716.	73.044D.	USSR.	Cosmos 576.	30.	
6715.	73.044C.	USSAR.	Cosmos 576.	30.	

In addition to the above items, 21 pieces of Cosmos 554 decayed during June, 1973 (precise dates not known).

6690.	73.039E.	USA.	RAE-B.	July 29.	
6435.	73.022B.	USSR.	Intercosmos Copernicus-500.	30.	
6428.	73.020B.	USSR.	Cosmos 553.	August 03.	
6709.	72.043A.	USSR.	Cosmos 575.	06.	
1927.	65.082GM.	USA.	Titan 3C-4.	07.	
6511.	73.021BU.	USSR.	Cosmos 554.	07.	
6433.	73.022A.	USSR.	Intercosmos Copernicus-500.	09.	
6671.	73.021GV.	USSR.	Cosmos 554.	13.	
5970.	65.082UA.	USA.	Titan 3C-4.	14.	
6042.	65.082UD.	USA.	Titan 3C-4.	23.	
6158.	63.047P.	USA.	Atlas Centaur-2.	29.	
6753.	73.048B.	USSR.	Cosmos 577.	01.	01.47.
1927.	65.082GM.	USA.	Titan 3C. (debris)	03.	
6762.	73.051D.	USSR.	Cosmos 578.	02.	
6763.	73.051E.	USSR.	Cosmos 578.	02.	
6724.	73.045C.	USSR.	Molniya 2-6.	03.	10.10.

<u>CATALOGUE</u> <u>NUMBER.</u>	<u>SATELLITE.</u>	<u>SOURCE.</u>	<u>NAME.</u>	<u>DATE</u> <u>DECAYED.</u>	<u>TIME.</u>
6761.	73.051C.	USSR.	Cosmos 577.	August 05. '73.	
6745.	73.048A.	USSR.	Titan 3-C.	07.	
6769.	73.052B.	USSR.	Cosmos 578.	07.	06.12.
6771.	73.052C.	USSR.	Cosmos 578.	07.	
6428.	73.020C.	USSR.	Cosmos 553.	07.	10.59.
6770.	73.048C.	USSR.	Cosmos 577.	07.	
6775.	73.048E.	USSR.	Cosmos 577.	09.	05.09.
6760.	73.051B.	USSR.	Cosmos 578.	09.	07.31.
6778.	73.053C.	USSR.	Mars 7. (debris)	11.	
6777.	73.053B.	USSR.	Mars 7. (platform)	11.	04.09.
6772.	73.084D.	USSR.	Cosmos 577.	12.	00.45.
6511.	73.021BU.	USSR.	Cosmos 554.	12.	
6490.	73.021AZ.	USSR.	Cosmos 554.	14.	
6759.	73.051A.	USSR.	Cosmos 578.	13.	
6315.	72.100A.	USSR.	Aeros/GRS-B.	22.	09.28.
6723.	73.045B.	USSR.	Molniya 2.	22.	03.55.
6671.	73.021GV.	USSR.	Cosmos 554.	23.	
6801.	73.059C.	USSR.	Cosmos 581.	25.	
6795.	73.055C.	USSR.	Cosmos 579.	25.	
6790.	73.055E.	USSR.	Cosmos 579.	28.	03.52.
6042.	73.082UD.	USA.	Titan 3-C.	28.	
6799.	73.059B.	USSR.	Cosmos 581.	31.	03.08.

(correction: item 2 above should be Cosmos 577 payload).

6737.	73.021HA.	USSR.	Cosmos 554.	September 02.	
6739.	73.021HC.	USSR.	Cosmos 554.	02.	
6789.	73.055A.	USSR.	Cosmos 579.	03.	
6811.	73.062C.	USSR.	Cosmos 583.	03.	
6814.	73.055E.	USSR.	Cosmos 579.	04.	
6813.	73.055D.	USSR.	Cosmos 579.	05.	09.08.
6704.	73.027N.	USA.	Skylab 1.	05.	
6666.	73.035B.	USSR.	Cosmos 562.	06.	04.25.
6810.	73.062B.	USSR.	Cosmos 583.	06.	
6798.	73.059A.	USSR.	Cosmos 581.	06.	
6808.	73.061D.	USSR.	Molniya 1-24.	06.	
6816.	73.059D.	USSR.	Cosmos 581.	06.	
6812.	73.061E.	USSR.	Cosmos 584.	07.	
6821.	73.063D.	USSR.	Cosmos 584.	07.	
6315.	72.100A.	FRG*.	Aeros (GRS-B).	08.	
6820.	73.063C.	USSR.	Cosmos 584.	09.	
6817.	73.059E.	USSR.	Cosmos 581.	09.	05.59.
6646.	73.029B.	USSR.	Cosmos 558.	10.	21.22.
6635.	73.027C.	USA.	Skylab 1.	10.	
6525.	73.021CJ.	USSR.	Cosmos 554.	11.	
6669.	73.021GT.	USSR.	Cosmos 554.	13.	
6809.	73.062A.	USSR.	Cosmos 583.	12.	

* Federal Republic of Germany.

<u>CATALOGUE</u> <u>NUMBER.</u>	<u>SATELLITE.</u>	<u>SOURCE.</u>	<u>TYPE.</u>	<u>DATE</u> <u>DECAYED.</u>	<u>TIME.</u>
6730.	73.027R.	USA.	Skylab 1.	September 14. '73.	
6525.	73.021CJ.	USSR.	Cosmos 554.	16.	
6819.	73.063B.	USSR.	Cosmos 584.	17.	03.40.
6076.	73.048A.	USSR.	Cosmos 497.	17.	
6690.	73.039E.	USA.	Explorer 49.	19.	
6919.	73.063A.	USSR.	Cosmos 584.	20.	
6774.	73.027V.	USA.	Skylab 1.	20.	
6740.	73.021HD.	USSR.	Cosmos 554.	20.	
3622.	68.115D.	USSR.	Cosmos 260.	21.	
6669.	73.021GT.	USSR.	Cosmos 554.	23.	
6834.	73.066C.	USSR.	Cosmos 587.	23.	
6705.	73.027P.	USA.	Skylab 1.	24.	
6831.	73.063F.	USSR.	Cosmos 584.	25.	
6757.	73.050A.	USA.	Skylab 3.	25.	
6835.	73.063G.	USSR.	Cosmos 584.	25.	
6435.	73.022B.	USSR.	Intercosmos Copernicus 500.	26.	
6666.	73.035B.	USSR.	Cosmos 562.	27.	
6773.	73.039H.	USA.	Explorer 49.	27.	
6833.	73.066B.	USSR.	Cosmos 587.	28.	00.59.
6830.	73.063E.	USSR.	Cosmos 584.	28.	21.21.
2384.	65.082KF.	USA.	Titan 3C-4.	29.	
6838.	73.067B.	USSR.	Soyuz 12.	29.	12.42.
6666.	73.035B.	USSR.	Cosmos 562.	29.	16.59.
6836.	73.067A.	USSR.	Soyuz 12.	29.	
6433.	73.022A.	USSR.	Intercosmos Copernicus 500.	30.	
6806.	73.061B.	USSR.	Molniya 1-24. (rocketbody)	Oct., 01.	
6807.	73.061C.	USSR.	Molniya 1-24. (debris)	01.	
6639.	73.027G.	USA.	Skylab 1.	06.	
6729.	73.027Q.	USA.	Skylab 1.	13.	
0070.	61 Alpha 1.	USA.	Samos 2.	21.	
6809.	73.062A.	USSR.	Cosmos 583.	22.	
6076.	72.048A.	USSR.	Cosmos 597.	31.	
6644.	73.027L.	USA.	Skylab 1.	31.	
6840.	73.067D.	USSR.	Soyuz 12.	Nov., 05.	
6688.	73.039C.	USA.	RAE-B.	06.	
6427.	73.020A.	USSR.	Cosmos 553.	08.	
6794.	73.057B.	USSR.	Cosmos 583.	15.	
6645.	73.024D.	USSR.	Cosmos 555.	27.	
6856.	73.070A.	USSR.	Cosmos 596.	28.	
6731.	64.074D.	USA.	Explorer 23.	Dec., 18.	
6099.	72.054A.	USSR.	Cosmos 501.	24.	
6385.	72.092A.	ESRO.	Esro 1V.	26.	
5499.	71.083A.	USA.	Tetr-D. (Rocket).	31.	

Please note that information on some of the late December re-entry dates is not yet available. This will be published in the next issue, in order that observed objects can be checked against these lists more accurately. The above data is released through the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory.

COMET KOHQUTEK (1973f)

As most, if not all, readers will know it should be possible during the forthcoming months to view an exceptionally bright comet in our skies. Needless to say, we do not expect anyone to report it as a ufo! Nonetheless, the great rarity of this visitation will surely be of interest to all sky-watchers, irrespective of whether they are looking for ufos or more conventional bodies.

All those wishing to make a point of seeing this celestial visitor should consult the details concerning its trajectory and orbit round the Sun relative to Earth's as given in the magazine "Nature" (vol.245, no:5422, Sept. 28th 1973), which is available from almost all public libraries. We hasten to point out that neither CONTACT(UK) nor "Nature" can be responsible for the weather during the period when the comet will be at its maximum intensity, although everyone will obviously hope for ideal viewing conditions then. Already designated the "Comet of the Century", there can be little doubt that as many people should attempt observations of this rare cosmic object as possible. Who knows, perhaps some ufos will be seen too!

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The Editor.

SOME RECENT BRITISH UFO REPORTS

by

D.N.Mansell.

Derby, Derbyshire.

June (between 17th and 21st)

Time: 1.30am.

Mr and Mrs Mirrison saw five objects resembling stars move silently from East to West. Coloured white, they maintained an undeviating straight line formation.

Kettering, Northamptonshire.

June 22nd.1973.

Time: 3.0am.

Mr.B.Edwards had just put out his dog, when he noticed a bright round light moving from West to East. The witness watched this for a few minutes, after which he saw a second, similar, light approaching from the South. This latter object then "got in line" with the first object, and then they "disappeared together".

Heywood, Lancashire.

July 9th.1973.

Time: 1.10am.

Mrs P.Buckley, together with several ambulance men, saw an object as bright as the planet Venus, but much higher in the sky than that body ever reaches. It had a radiant red tail, hanging slightly downwards, which seemed to flicker. The object remained stationary for the 30 minutes it was under observation, after which time other duties prevented further viewing of it.

Broxburn, West Lothian, Scotland.

August 12th.1973.

Time: 12.30am.

Mr M.Carr, and several cowitnesses, experienced slight mechanical trouble with their car when a fast moving starlike object passed across the sky. It took only fifteen seconds to cross the sky, which is definitely too fast for a satellite, which, under other circumstances, would explain this sighting.